other than a medical or dental intern or resident in training;

- (6) By an employee who served on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, earthquake, flood, or other similar emergency:
- (7) By a person to whom the Civil Service Retirement Act did not apply because the person's services were subject to another retirement system established by a law of the United States or by the instrumentality of the United States for which the work was done, other than the retirement system established by the Tennessee Valley Authority under the plan approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare on December 28, 1956; or
- (8) By an inmate of a penal institution of the United States, if the work was done in the penal institution.
- (d) Work for instrumentalities of the United States exempt from employer tax—remuneration paid prior to 1984. (1) Work performed by an employee of an instrumentality of the United States was excluded if—
- (i) The instrumentality was exempt from the employer tax imposed by section 3111 of the Code or by section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939; and
- (ii) The exemption was authorized by another law specifically referring to these sections.
- (2) Work performed by an employee of an instrumentality of the United States was excluded if the instrumentality was not on December 31, 1950, subject to the employer tax imposed by section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and the work was covered by a retirement system established by the instrumentality, unless—
- (i) The work was for a corporation wholly owned by the United States;
- (ii) The work was for a Federal land bank association, a production credit association, a Federal Reserve Bank, a Federal Credit Union, a Federal land bank, a Federal intermediate credit bank, a bank for cooperatives, or a Federal Home Loan Bank;
- (iii) The work was for a State, county, or community committee under the Agriculture Marketing Service and the Commodity Stabilization Service, formerly the Production and Marketing Administration; or

- (iv) The work was by a civilian, who was not paid from funds appropriated by the Congress, in activities conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of Transportation at installations intended for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of the Defense Department or the Coast Guard, such as—
- (A) Army and Air Force Exchange Service;
- (B) Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service;
 - (C) Coast Guard Exchanges;
 - (D) Navy Ship's Service Stores; and
 - (E) Marine Corps Post Exchanges.
- (3) For purposes of paragraph (d)(2) of this section, if an employee has a choice as to whether his or her work was covered by a retirement system, the work was not covered by that system until he or she chose that coverage. The work done, rather than the position held, must have been covered by the retirement system.
- (e) Work as a Peace Corps Volunteer—remuneration paid prior to 1984. Work performed as a volunteer or volunteer leader within the meaning of the Peace Corps Act, 22 U.S.C. 2501 through 2523, was covered as employment.
- (f) Work as Job Corps Enrollee—remuneration paid prior to 1984. Work performed as an enrollee in the Job Corps was considered to be performed in the employ of the United States.
- (g) Work by Volunteer in Service to America—remuneration paid prior to 1984. Work performed and training received as a Volunteer in Service to America was considered to be performed in the employ of the United States if the volunteer was enrolled for a period of service of at least one year. If the enrollment was for less than one year, we used the common-law rules in §404.1007 to determine the volunteer's status.

[53 FR 38945, Oct. 4, 1988]

§ 404.1018b Medicare qualified government employment.

(a) General. The work of a Federal, State, or local government employee not otherwise subject to Social Security coverage may constitute Medicare qualified government employment.

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Medicare qualified government employment means any service which in all ways meets the definition of "employment" for title II purposes of the Social Security Act, except for the fact that the service was performed by a Federal, State or local government employee. This employment is used solely in determining eligibility for protection under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Hospital Insurance) and for coverage under the Medicare program for end-stage renal disease.

- (b) Federal employment. If, beginning with remuneration paid after 1982, your service as a Federal employee is not otherwise covered employment under the Social Security Act, it is Medicare qualified government employment unless excluded under § 404.1018(c).
- (c) State and local government employment. If, beginning with service performed after March 31, 1986, your service as an employee of a State or politdefined subdivision (as §404.1202(b)). Guam. American Samoa. the District of Columbia, or the Northern Mariana Islands is excluded from covered employment solely because of section 210(a)(7) of the Social Security Act which pertains to employees of State and local governments (note §§ 404.1020 through 404.1022), it is Medicare qualified government employment except as provided in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) An individual's service shall not be treated as employment if performed—
- (i) By an individual employed by a State or political subdivision for the purpose of relieving that individual from unemployment:
- (ii) In a hospital, home, or other institution by a patient or inmate thereof as an employee of a State, political subdivision, or of the District of Columbia:
- (iii) By an individual, as an employee of a State, political subdivision or the District of Columbia serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, snow, earthquake, flood, or other similar emergency:
- (iv) By an individual as an employee included under 5 U.S.C. 5351(2) (relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of

the District of Columbia government), other than as a medical or dental intern or a medical or dental resident in training; or

- (v) By an election official or election worker paid less than \$100 in a calendar year for such service prior to 1995, or less than \$1,000 for service performed in any calendar year after 1994 and before 2000, or, for service performed in any calendar year after 1999, less than the \$1,000 base amount, as adjusted pursuant to section 218(c)(8)(B) of the Social Security Act to reflect changes in wages in the economy. We will publish this adjustment of the \$1,000 base amount in the FEDERAL REGISTER on or before November 1 preceding the year for which the adjustment is made.
- (2) An individual's service performed for an employer shall not be treated as employment if—
- (i) The service would be excluded from coverage under section 210(a)(7) of the Social Security Act which pertains to employees of State and local governments;
- (ii) The service is performed by an individual who—
- (A) Was performing substantial and regular service for remuneration for that employer before April 1, 1986;
- (B) Was a bona fide employee of that employer on March 31, 1986; and
- (C) Did not enter into the employment relationship with that employer for purposes of meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(ii) (A) and (B) of this section; and
- (iii) After March 31, 1986, but prior to the service being performed, the employment relationship with that employer had not been terminated.

[57 FR 59913, Dec. 17, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 38366, July 24, 1996]

§ 404.1019 Work as a member of a uniformed service of the United States.

- (a) Your work as a member of a uniformed service of the United States is covered under Social Security (unless creditable under the Railroad Retirement Act), if—
- (1) On or after January 1, 1957, the work is service on active duty or active duty for training but not including service performed while on leave without pay; or